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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Frederick M. Ausubel et al. Applicant:

Art Unit:

1637

Serial No.:

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Examiner:

J. Tung

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BROAD RANGE PCR AMPLIFICATION TECHNIQUES

Mail Stop Issue Fee Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

COMMENTS ON STATEMENT FOR REASONS FOR ALLOWANCE

In reply to the Notice of Allowability included with the Notice of Allowance mailed June 1, 2004, Applicants wish to clarify the record with respect to the limitations of the allowed claims. Claim 1, 3-10, and 12-20 are directed to methods or kits useful for determining whether a nucleic acid sequence includes a particular allele of a polymorphic sequence. The methods and kits recite a first pair of primers and a second pair of primers, each having first and second members.

In characterizing the first member of the second pair, the Notice states that this member "does the same thing as the first member of the first pair of PCR primers." For clarity, Applicants note that the first members of each pair are similar in that each first member independently hybridizes to one of the two strands of the same nucleic acid sequence. These first members, however, are not required to hybridize to the same sequence or strand or at the same affinity. Nor do they do "the same thing" in any other respect.

The Notice further states, "The one of the second pair of PCR primers has the same features as the one of the first pair of PCR primers described above except that the one of the second pair of PCR primers is non complementary to the nucleic acid sequence at one or more nucleotides that are disposed within the five nucleotides adjacent to the 3' terminal nucleotide..." Again, for clarity, Applicants note that the only shared features between the one members of the first and second pair are that they are complementary at their 3' terminal ends to a first allele, they are non-complementary at their 3' terminals ends to a second allele, and they are each independently non-complementary to a nucleotide disposed within the five nucleotides adjacent to the 3' terminal end. These one members of the first and second pairs may bind with different affinities to the nucleic acid sequence, may be of different lengths, may have different sequences other than at the 3' terminal end, and may have the non-complementary base disposed at different locations within the five nucleotides adjacent the 3' terminal end. In short, they share features but would not be fairly characterized as having "the same features."

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03-2095.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: 5 August 2004

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